

ABOUT THE CHURCHES.

The Bundes Conference der Men-
schen Bruder-Gemeinde have 1,388
members and eleven churches.
The Schwabenfeldians have four so-
cieties and 300 members. They own six
churches, valued at \$12,000.
The African Methodist Episcopal
church has 432,793 members and \$6,468-
850 worth of church property.
The Ethical Cultureists have 1,064
members and four societies. They wor-
ship in five halls, seating 5,200 people.
The Reformed Presbyterian (synod)
has 10,574 members and owns church
property valued at \$1,071,400.

A Great African Lake

Lake Superior is in danger of losing
its distinction of being the largest
fresh water lake in the world. African
explorers begin to think Victoria Ni-
yanza is larger. Superior covers thirty-
one thousand two hundred square
miles and Victoria has been credited
with about thirty thousand, but
recent explorations have dis-
covered a hitherto unknown bay on
its southern side, which so increases
its known area as to make it a question
whether it is not larger than Superior.
Further explorations and more careful
surveys must be made, however, before
a decision is reached.

Peculiar

In combination, proportion and process,
Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses peculiar
curative powers unknown to any other
preparation. This is why it has a record
of cures unequalled in the history of
medicine. It acts directly upon the blood
and by making it pure, rich and healthy it
cures disease and gives good health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is the only true blood purifier prominently
in the public eye to-day. \$1; six for \$5.
Hood's Pills cure habitual constipation.
Price 25 cents.

The Greatest Medical Discovery
of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS.,
Has discovered in one of our common
pasture weeds a remedy that cures every
kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula
down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred
cases, and never failed except in two cases
(both under duress). He has now in his
possession over two hundred certificates
of its value, all within twenty miles of
Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the
first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted
when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes
shooting pains, like needles passing
through them; the same with the Liver or
Bowels. This is caused by the ducts be-
ing stopped, and always disappears in a
week after taking it. Read the label.

If the stomach is full of biliousness it will
cause squishy feelings at first.
No change of diet ever necessary. Eat
the best you can get, and enough of it.
Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bed-
time. Sold by all Druggists.

DRESSMAKERS

FIND THE ONLY
ORIGINAL
DESIGNS
PUBLISHED
In This Country

—L'Art de La Mode.
And all the most re-
liable information on
the question of dress.
Order of your New-
 Yorker or send 50 Cen-
ts for the last Number.

THE MORSE-BROUGHTON CO.,
3 East 10th Street,
New York.

**THE LUXURY OF
SECURITY IS
FOUND IN THE
DE LONG PAT-
ENT HOOK AND
EYE.**

SEE THAT
HUMP?
RICHARDSON & DE LONG
BROS., PHILADELPHIA

ASK YOUR DRUGGIST FOR

IMPERIAL GRANUM

IT IS
THE BEST
FOOD
FOR NURSING MOTHERS, INFANTS,
CHILDREN

BEST IN THE WORLD.

THE RISING SUN
STOVE POLISH

For durability and for
cheapness this prepa-
ration is truly unequalled.

THE RISING SUN
STOVE POLISH is
the best for quick
blacking of a stove.

THE SUN PASTE
POLISH for a quick
blacking of a stove.
Applied and pol-
ished with a cloth.

Morse Bros. Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

FISH OIL
GIVES WHOLE AND EASY
RELIEF TO
CROUP, BRONCHITIS,
ASTHMA, AND ALL
COLD, CATHARRH,
AND CONSUMPTION.

UNCLE SAM IS LIBERAL.

But Only When It Comes to Pay-
ing Telegraph Bills.

How the White House Is Placed in Com-
munication with the Entire World—
Heavy Bills Contracted by
the Departments.

(Special Washington Letter.)
Although the telegraph had been in
practical operation for twenty years
and was regarded as one of the neces-
sities of the business world, there was
no telegraphic instrument in the white
house until the autumn preceding the
inauguration of President Hayes.

The election news of November, 1876, was
ticked into the executive mansion for
Gen. Grant and the warrier statesman
went to bed that night with the under-
standing that Samuel J. Tilden had been
elected to succeed him as president
of the United States.

During the months of intense excite-
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ownership of the wires connecting the
executive departments with the busi-
ness world. Each of the executive de-
partments has to pay the annual ex-
penses of its own telegraphing, and
they amount to many thousands of dol-
lars. For example, this government
paid \$50,000 for cablegrams during the
campaign with Chili, and the ex-
pense was about equally divided be-
tween the navy and state departments.
The entire correspondence upon that
topic was telegraphed in cipher codes
of the two departments.

While each of the executive depart-
ments must pay large annual telegraph
bills out of its own appropriation, the
expense is particularly felt by the state
department, because all of the diplo-
matic correspondence is carried on by
cablegrams. Inasmuch as the navy
department uses the cables freely for
communication with our warships,
that department expends very nearly as
much for electric service as the depart-
ment of state. The secretary of war is
in constant telegraphic communication
with the generals commanding our
military departments, and the expense
is quite large, but, of course, much less
than either the state or navy depart-
ments. The post office department, in-
terior department, agricultural depart-
ment and department of justice have
very little use for the telegraph, as
compared with the other four depart-
ments, but the treasury depart-
ment usually keeps a telegraph oper-
ator busy during every official day, com-
municating with collectors and other
agents of the big department.

The navy department has a chart of
the cable lines of the world, and it is
interesting as well as astonishing to
note how the bed of the ocean is cov-
ered with these conductors of domesti-
cated lightning. Ten submarine cables
connect the continent of North America
with European countries. Boston and
New York are each the terminus of
three of these cables. South America
is connected with Europe by two cables
running from Pernambuco, Brazil, to
Lisbon, Portugal. The entire contin-
ents of Africa and South America are
surrounded by submarine cables. They
do not string wires on poles in those
countries as they do on our coast lines,
but use cables as they are.

The weather bureau and hydro-
graphic office use the telegraph for the
purpose of receiving reports from
trained observers, so that predictions
of storms may be made and telegraphed
to the world. The cable line to Ber-
muda, that island which lifts its crest
from the waves far out in the ocean
where hurricanes and cyclones begin,
has given news in ample time to save
maritime property from destruction by
these terrific, whirling, rushing storms
which follow the line of the Gulf stream
and so mercilessly attack our merchant
ships. By means of the Bermuda
cable the hydrographic office has re-
ceived valuable information in time to
save human life as well as property.

The weather bureau of the agricul-
tural department uses the wires for
the transmission of cipher reports, sent
in daily, by observers who are station-
ed in every degree of latitude and longi-
tude within the boundaries of the re-
public, and at various elevations above
the level of the sea. There are 153 of
these signal stations, and the observers
in charge of them send in four reports
each day. Their cipher code is very
peculiar, but very effective. The country
expects accurate daily weather
prognostications, just as we expect ac-
curate accounts of business in the ex-
ecutive departments.

The postmaster general believes that
the government ought to control all
telegraphic communication, just as the
government controls all communication
through the mails. The late post-
master general, Mr. Wanamaker, was
very heartily in favor of that procedure,
but was never able to induce congress
to permit him to accomplish his plans
and desires. Whether the proposition
is a wise one or not every reader will
determine for himself; but it is worthy
of comment that the telegraphic busi-
ness now done by the executive depart-
ments is costing the official use of the
telegraph is growing more neces-
sary annually; and it might be more
economical for the government, and
economical for individuals, if the gov-
ernment should take possession of the
entire telegraphic business of the na-
tion.

Beneficial Exercise.
Clara—I have not seen Mr. Niccetto
for you lately.
Maud—He is practicing at the boat
club.
"I did not know he cared for row-
ing."
"He doesn't, but he joined a crew to
please me."
"To please you?"
"Yes, I thought rowing would
strengthen his arms."—N. Y. Weekly.

Curing Himself by Degrees.
Whiffleigh—I'm trying to cure my-
self of the cigarette habit by smoking
a pipe.
Briffleigh—How are you getting
along?
Whiffleigh—Splendidly. Tapering
off in great style. I only did the bowl
two-thirds paper to one-third tobacco,
now.—N. Y. World.

At the Ball.
Mr. Fastboy—Do you know the name
of that young lady over there?
Friend—No, I do not.
Mr. Fastboy—I'd give half what I
owe my creditors to know who she is.—
Texas Siftings.

His Busy Day.
Mudge—Sorry to interrupt you, but
Yabsley and I want you to tackle a
couple of men. What is the difference
between a hare and a foot?
Wickwidge—You'll have to settle your
own differences.—Indianapolis Journal.

**The man who chases bubbles never
has any time to rest.**

A PARALYTIC CURED.

His Grandfather, a Revolutionary Soldier
and His Father Both Died of Paraly-
sis, Yet the Third Generation
Is Cured.—The Method
From His Health, Boston, Mass.

Like a thunderbolt from a clear sky, a
stroke of paralysis came to Mr. Frank T.
Ware, the well-known Boston auctioneer
and appraiser, at 235 Washington street.
He went to bed one night about six years
ago, seemingly in robust health. When he
awoke his left side was stiffened by the
deadening of the nerves.

The interviewer sought out Mr. Ware to
get the facts. He gave the interesting par-
ticulars in his own way:
"The first shock came very suddenly
while I was asleep, but it was not lasting
in its effects, and in a few weeks I was able
to be about. A few months after, when ex-
hausted by work and drenched with rain, I
went home in a very nervous state. The
result was a second and more severe shock,
after which my left arm and leg were prac-
tically helpless.

My grandfather, who was a soldier in
the Revolutionary war, and lost an arm in
the struggle for American independence,
died finally of paralysis. My father also
died of paralysis, although it was compli-
cated with other troubles, and so I had some
knowledge of the fatal character of the dis-
ease which is hereditary in our family.
I am generally taken to be twenty years
younger than I am.

Almost everything under the sun was
recommended to me, and I tried all the
remedies that seemed likely to do any good,
electricity, massage and specialists, but to
no purpose.

"The only thing I found that helped me
was Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I verily
believe that if it hadn't been for those pills
I would have been long dead. I had some-
times a slight reminder of the old attack
last six years ago. My left arm is
weak, and I cannot move my left foot
drags a little, as the paralysis had the effect
of deadening the nerves. But I can still
walk a good distance, talk as easily as ever,
and my general health is splendid. I am
nearly over seventy years old, although I
am generally taken to be twenty years
younger than I am.

The Pink Pills keep my blood in good
condition, and I believe that is why I am
so well, although cheerfulness may help.
I have thought of my grandfather, and
I honestly believe that the Pink Pills
have saved my life."

Mr. Ware has every appearance of a per-
fectly healthy man, and arrives at his office
promptly at eight o'clock every morning,
although he has reached an age when many
men would be bedridden. His experience
is well known to a great many people in
Boston, where his constant cheerfulness
has won him hosts of friends. He says that
his opinion has been often asked, and he
thinks that he could have been saved if Pink Pills
had been obtainable at that time.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People
contain all the elements necessary to give
new life and richness to the blood and re-
store shattered nerves. They may be had
of all druggists or direct from the Dr.
Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.,
at 50c per box, or six boxes for \$2.50.

EUROPEAN GOSSIP.
JEAN DE RESZKE and Sims Reeves
first appeared as baritones and Maria
as a bass. Mme. Calve, who is a pupil
of Mme. Labarre, and not of the Paris
Conservatoire, was at first thought to be
a contralto.

ONE wing of the Hotel des Invalides
will be given up to a French theater
next winter. An adaptation of his
Lysistrata, with Mme. Rejane in the
cast, had a success of scandal at the
Eden theater a few days ago.

LONDON's street names are a source
of endless confusion. There are now
151 Church streets, 129 Union streets
and 117 New streets. British loyalty
is shown in 99 Queen, 95 King, and 78
Prince streets, while royal names are
borne by 119 John, 109 George, 91
Charles, 57 William, 87 James, and 57
Elizabeth streets.

ZOLA's school record has been hunted
up by one of his admirers. He took
first prizes for good conduct and for
Latin throughout his course, and also
prizes for religion during the years it
was taught. In history and geography
he began well, taking first prizes for
the first two years, but ended with hon-
orable mention only.

OVER two hundred and fifty of the
trees in the famous orangerie of Ver-
sailles have perished during the last
four years, including the Grand Bon-
heur, or "good luck" tree, which was
dated from the sixteenth century, and
the others are in bad condition. This
is due, it is said, to their having been
watered with a liquid containing in-
jurious chemicals.

ELECTRICAL SPARKS.
A TEST for the porosity of porous
cells consists in filling the cell with
clean water and taking the per cent.
of leakage. The correct amount of leak-
age is fifteen per cent in twenty-four
hours.

A PERFECT vacuum is a perfect insu-
lator. It is possible to exhaust a tube
so perfectly that no electric machine can
send a spark through the vacuum
space, even when the space is only one
centimeter.

If the air had been as good a con-
ductor of electricity as copper, says
Prof. Alfred Daniell, we would prob-
ably never have known anything about
electricity, for our attention would
never have been directed to any elec-
trical phenomena.

FOR resistance coils, for moderately
heavy currents, hoop iron, bent zigzag
shape, answers very well. One yard of
hoop iron one-half inch wide and 1-32
inch thick measures about 1-100 of an
ohm; consequently, 100 yards will be
required to measure an ohm.

A cell of a secondary battery
must always be equal to or slightly in
excess of the voltage of the lamp to be
burned. For example, a twenty-volt
lamp will require ten secondary cells,
but ten cells will supply more than
twenty lamps.

COMPRESSION of air increases its di-
electric strength. Callitell found that
dry air compressed to a pressure of
forty or fifty atmospheres resisted the
passage through it of a spark from a
powerful induction coil, while the dis-
charge points were only 0.05 centimeter
apart.—Scientific American.

THE horseless vehicle has appeared
in Chicago in the shape of a light wag-
gon propelled by an electric motor work-
ing a gearing on the rear axle and run-
ning over the crowded streets with ap-
parent ease.

EASTERN Stranger—"What are they lyn-
ching him for?" Quick Drop Dan—"At-
tention! He's a nigger, and he's got a
nigger's heart as well as a nigger's skin."
Quick Drop Dan—"No, sirree. The boys
at here don't believe in a feller being as
silly as a life."

THE ATLANTA EXPOSITION.

Successful Opening of the Great Southern
Show.—The President's Congratulations
ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 19.—At noon
every steam whistle in the city broke
forth into a noisy chorus, the crowds
in the streets cheered and the festi-
vities of the opening day of the ex-
position were fairly begun. A short time
after the military companies reached
the gates, marched in and were taken
to the barbecue stand as guests of the
exposition. Bishop Nelson made the
opening prayer and an ode to the ex-
position was read. Then President
Collier delivered the opening address.

The parade in the grounds was a no-
table event, including at it did many dis-
tinguished persons. There was little
hitch in starting the machinery, owing
to delay in adjusting the connection
with Buzzard's bay.

Wires had been stretched from Gray
Gables to Buzzard's bay, and still an-
other wire had been stretched from the
Auditorium here to the machinery
building. While Judge Spear, one of
the speakers, was delivering his ad-
dress, the operator cleared the line to
Gray Gables, and shortly after 4
o'clock everything was ready. Her-
bert's band played a selection and sud-
denly a flash of light from an electric
lamp, illuminated the building. There
were great cheers. The exposition
was formally opened.

Down at machinery hall Engineer
Charles R. Foster was standing watch-
ing the engines. They had attached
two electric valves to the Frick engine
and the 4,000,000 gallon pump. When the
president touched the button the elec-
tricity opened a small valve, which
forced a jet of steam against a larger
one and by this opening the steam was
admitted to the cylinders. Mr. Foster
was sitting by the big engine waiting
for the signal from the president. He
held his head close to the electric
valve for half an hour. When the
valve clicked and the hissing steam
poured into the cylinder he waved his
hand to the engineers around him and
at once all the engines were opened.

The wheels began turning and the
ponderous machines announced the
opening of the great show.

Standing on the banks of Lake Clara
Meer, Mr. Luther Steingard directed
the operations of the fountain, the
greatest electrical creation in the his-
tory of the world. The single jet from
the center of the machine suddenly
began shooting up as it rose above
the banks of the lake the men at the
fireworks building began a salute of
100 bombs. The first bomb, thrown
high into the air, notified the crowds
around the grounds that the ex-
position had really started, and great
cheers rent the air. This closed the
regular programme and the crowd dis-
tributed itself over the grounds and
the buildings for the first peep at the
big fair, whose formal inauguration
had just witnessed. The opening
was a complete and unequivocal suc-
cess and the exposition begins with
every good omen in its favor.

Almost immediately after the presi-
dent had exerted the required pressure
upon the button, word was telegraphed
back that the work worked perfectly.
Just before 5 o'clock a message was
sent to President Cleveland telling of
the successful starting of the machin-
ery to which the following reply was
received:

The President and Directors of the Cat-
ton States and International Exposition,
Atlanta:
GRAY GABLES, Sept. 19.—Fully appreciating
the value and importance of the exposition in-
augurated to-day, I am especially gratified
to be related to its inception and progress, and
to participate in its opening ceremonies. I
sincerely congratulate those whose enterprise
and energy have accomplished such splendid
results, and heartily wish the exposition they
have set on foot will be completely suc-
cessful in consummating all the good results con-
templated by its promoters.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

DROPPED DEAD.
Joseph C. Wilson, One of the Santa Fe Re-
ceivers, Dies Suddenly in New York.
NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—J. C. Wilson,
one of the receivers of the Atchison,
Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Co., and
one of the best known men in Kansas,
fell dead from apoplexy at the Hol-
land house here about noon to-day.
Mr. Wilson had come to this city in
connection with the winding
up of the receivership and was ap-
parently in excellent health until
within a short time before his death.

Mr. Wilson was born at Richmond,
Ind., and was 51 years of age at the
time of his death. When quite young
he went to the Pacific coast, and at
one time drove a street car in San
Francisco. He returned to Indiana
and was married in 1867. The same
year he came to Kansas and engaged
in stock raising. In 1874, while a
state senator, he was appointed by
Judge Foster clerk of the United States
district court, which position he held
twenty years. He also served two terms
as mayor of Topeka, and was appointed
one of the receivers of the Atchison,
Topeka & Santa Fe road in December,
1893. A wife and seven children sur-
vive him.

INDIANA MAN LYNCHED.
The People of Warsaw Punish a Brute in
Broad Daylight.
WARSAW, Ind., Sept. 18.—L. Harriot
was taken from jail here to-day and
lynched by a mob. He was the man
who a few days ago abducted Mamie
Ernhart and imprisoned her on an
island in Eagle lake, where she was
terribly maltreated, from the effects
of which she may die. Harriot
escaped from jail last night, but was
recaptured early this morning.

The Bond Syndicate's Intention.
ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.—Private advices
from New York were to the effect that
the bond syndicate intends to deposit
\$100,000 in gold with the sub-treas-
ury. The consequence was that the
wheat market, which has been
languishing for some time took a sud-
den brace.

Corn Too Far Matured.
ATLANTA, Kan., Sept. 19.—Hot winds
have been blowing on the Central
branch of the Missouri Pacific for two
days. The people along the road have
suffered a good deal, but the corn is
too far matured to be damaged.